

THE LIBRARY JOURNAL.

VOL. 7.

APRIL, 1882.

No. 4.

C: A. CUTTER, *General Editor.*
F: LEYPOLDT, *Managing Editor.*

Communications for the JOURNAL, exchanges, and editors' copies, should be addressed C: A. CUTTER, Boston Athenaeum, Boston, Mass.

BEFORE the appearance of our next number, our readers will have assembled at Cincinnati—all of them we hope. The West has sent a large delegation to the meetings on the Atlantic coast; the East must not fail to return the visit. We may be sure that the West will not be behindhand in its hospitality.

After the Washington Conference complaint was made—not, to be sure, by a librarian—that insufficient attention was paid to the wants of the smaller libraries. No doubt the Program Committee will set aside a time, or times, for the consideration of the topics which especially interest the guardians of the smaller libraries, and will see to it that so far as in them lies the reproach shall not again be deserved; but these librarians must remember that after all it depends chiefly on themselves to make any such discussion interesting. They alone know fully their own wants and difficulties; they are most likely to have discovered devices that will be serviceable to one another. But if with an unnecessary and unfortunate modesty they sit silent and leave the floor in the possession of those who have hitherto done the chief talking in our conferences, the discussion will inevitably flow back into its old channels, and the advice given will be such as is applicable to the library of 100,000 volumes and \$10,000 a year, and not the nascent library with \$50 and the dog tax.

It cannot be necessary for us to add any arguments to Mr. Dui's plea for a full attendance at the Cincinnati Convention. We fear few librarians can afford either the time or the money to also attend the seven performances

of the musical festival, May 16 to 19; but the director Thomas; the performers Materna, Osgood, Cary, Cranch, Henschel, Candidus, Toedt, Whitney, Remmert; the composers Wagner, Beethoven, Handel, Bach, Schubert, Schumann, Mozart, Berlioz, Liszt, Gilchrist; the double chorus of 600 voices, the choir of boys, the orchestra of 156 players, are enough to tempt the most impecunious.

Mr. Linderfelt's proposition also is one that needs no endorsement. We regret that our type would not allow us to do full justice to his admirable spelling, but orthographical charms were not needed to commend his idea at once to every librarian who does not, like the writer in the *Saturday review*, think the details of cataloging and indexing arid and dull. At the Boston conference in 1879 we had such an exhibition in the secretary's rooms, and many of us found it very instructive. The Program Committee, and such members of the Executive Board as we have heard from, approve of the plan, and authorize us to request all librarians to bring to Cincinnati specimens of everything used in the administration of their libraries that is of interest and portable, so that we can have not only a talk but a tool show.

"THERE are," says an English literary weekly, "several good candidates for the Librarianship of the London Institution, vacant by the appointment of Mr. E. B. Nicholson to the Bodleian." The one singled out for especial mention among these "good candidates" is not a librarian at all, but a "well-known book-lover and book-collector, one of the oldest dramatic critics and reviewers of the London press." Perhaps it is thought that Mr. Nicholson reorganized the library so well that it can go on of itself. Such things have been thought in similar cases even by library committees, who should know better.

American Library Association.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

THE 5th Convention of American Librarians will be held in College Hall, Cincinnati, May 24, 25, 26, 27, 1882.

A reception or informal gathering of the association will be held on Wednesday evening, May 24. Also, another reception later, and of a more public character.

The Grand Hotel, recommended as headquarters, reduces its prices to members from \$4 to \$3 per day. Those wishing accommodations at private boarding-houses or other hotels, at lower prices, can secure them by writing to Alexander Hill (of Robert Clarke & Co.), or to C. W. Merrill, Public Library, Cincinnati, O.

Those who are to attend the convention should notify Mr. Merrill as soon as practicable after their decision, as it is important for the local reception committees to know promptly the number of guests.

An A. L. A. excursion will start for Mammoth Cave, Monday, May 29, to return May 31. The railroad gives free transportation, and other expenses will be greatly reduced, so that the total expense for the round trip will not exceed \$15, stage, guides, hotel, etc.

Those wishing to read up, will find some articles on the Mammoth Cave as follows: (Alice Carey) *Nat. M.* 9: 511; 10: 20, 109;—(W. L. Stone) *Potter's Am. Mo.*, 13: 291;—*Dub. Univ.* 57: 313; Same art. *Ecl. M.* 53: 45;—*Fraser*, 74: 753; Same art. *Liv. Age*, 92: 34;—*Cath. World*, 14: 621.

Railroad fares from Boston are \$20. It is hoped, if a sufficient number from the East send their names for tickets before May 10, that a special car and reduced rates can be secured. All wishing to join such a party should report addresses to the Sec., Melvil Dui, Boston, expressing any preference as to route and time of starting.

The Program Committee promise valuable papers from distinguished librarians, and many important practical topics will be discussed by our best authorities.

The great musical festival, just before our meetings, and the low cost trip through Kentucky to our greatest natural wonder, are added inducements.

This, our first meeting in the West, has a special interest, and no attendant on previous conventions needs assurance that it *pays* the libraries to send delegates.

The direct and chief gain is new ideas and practical aid, obtainable only from personal contact with the best of our profession.

The change and recreation of the journey, and the provisions of the local committees for our entertainment are in themselves worth the cost and time.

Any one interested in our work, may join the A. L. A. and share the reduced rates, etc., on payment of the annual fee, \$2.

Old members should improve this opportunity to double our membership, by inviting all interested to join. Circulars to send to friends can be had of the secretary.

Any member who has not yet received the volume of proceedings of the Washington Convention, should advise the secretary at once, so it may be mailed.

The detailed program will be printed later.

MELVIL DUI, Sec.

Hav eni aranjsments bin made for preparing an exhibishun ov laibreri conveniensez and wurking tulz at aur meting in Sinsinati? If not, ai wish sum such thing could be dun, and ai shoud gladli maiself bring a complet set ov mai cardz, blankz, &ct., for the purpos. Such an exhibishun could not fal to be both interesting and profitabl tu all wurking laibrarianz.

COMMUNICATIONS.

MR. PERKINS'S CLASSIFICATION.

I HAVE had a score of inquiries as to my opinion of Mr. Perkins's Rational Classification recently publisht. As to the general plan my special study and experience with the Amherst or Dui system may justify an expression. As to the filosofical or rational divisions my opinion is not valuable, the Amherst faculty being the authors of most of this part of our scheme. I note:

The alphabetical short title reference to each subject by number is one of the great merits of the Dui system, and I most heartily approve it wherever found. Such indexes referring to the page of a book have, I think, been often used, and I remember using the one made by Mr. Perkins with great satisfaction before devising my own. The most valuable feature, which adapts it equally to card or book catalogue or to the shelves, *viz.*, numbering each subject and using this number in the index instead of a page number, I believe was original with me. In adopting this important part of our plan Mr. Perkins seems to me to have made a great improvement. Otherwise, as I understand from his preface, the scheme, index and all, was in print many years ago and has been now reprinted with this improvement for the author's use in San Francisco.

If were going to try to use the old fixt system I should prefer this to any other that I have now in mind. Guessing at future accessions of books and growth of literature and skipping numbers to match the guess is the only method with the old system, and I doubt if any one will do it more practically or ingeniously than Mr. Perkins. I should certainly follow his model in preference to making one for myself if I was so unfortunate as to have to run a library on the fixt system. I mean only, that I should use the index, number my subjects and skip for my guesses, but because of certain (to my mind great) advantages I should use the Dui classification even for a fixt location. I refer mostly

to the significance of our figures, which in actual use I found of even greater utility than my theory assigned it.

In Mr. Perkins's pamphlet, I note some statements on which we greatly differ. That the fixt system shows place on shelves and in classification too, while the movable shows only place in the classification, is reversing what I find to be the facts. The fixt shows place on the shelves and *temporarily* in the rough classification, but the catalog must give the latter. The movable, as we use it, shows place in catalog, on shelves, and in classification, all three.

The whole question of fixt or movable location has been so fully discusst in the U. S. Report (see p. 623) and in the *Library journal*, that without repeating arguments I will simply avow my increasing faith, based on nearly ten years' study of its working, and on the testimony of those who have tried it longest, in the great superiority of the movable and in its future general use.

I regret that he has not used one of the recent numbering schemes and added this mnemonic feature, for there is no library or literary expert in whose practical knowledge of books I have greater confidence. Had he adopted the improved plan his filling out of the heads would have been much better than my own.*

Mr. Perkins says close classing on shelves is unimportant. I consider it of great value. Therefore the sacrifice he makes is little to him but important to those who believe with me in having closely classed shelves. Still in our system we find it perfectly easy to class in 10 or 100 groups as well as a 1000 by simply omitting one or two figures from the end of each number: *i.e.*, we can use readily either close or rough classing on the shelves, not being compelled to limit ourselves to the rough.

I much prefer to number the general head and use that number for general works rather than leave the head blank and put in a special section "general works:" *e.g.*, with us *Amusements* is 790. The 0 shows that it is for "general works" confined to "no" section. We save putting in a special head and recognize the number at a glance as being "general works." Mr. Perkins gives no number to the general head but then puts "general works" in as number 4532.

If "numbers are cheap," as stated in his preface, why not gain the great practical advantages of mnemonics? We use no more figures, but can work our system much faster than we could in Mr. Perkins's form.

But skipping for blanks 500 numbers at a time is objectionable in making too long numbers, if these numbers must be written constantly in issuing books. If not so used it of course makes less difference. Expansibility on the skipping plan is of necessity temporary.

* A week after writing the above I note an extra leaf inserted in the copy received from Mr. Perkins, in which he directs, without qualification, the use of the movable location—to my thinking, a most important addition to the book.
MELVIL DUI.

Enough numbers may be skipt to last many years, but only at the expense of very serious gaps.

The "naturalness" is mentioned as if our heads were unnatural because of their decimal character. In making and using the system for several years I do not find any difficulty on this score. The few cases where a little special effort was made to fit the decimals have proved entirely practical and satisfactory in use. If we had six necessary heads we made ten by subdividing four of the largest. The other method would have been to leave four numbers blank. In practice it is more convenient to have them divided, and any question of theory we esteem less than utility. In cases where we needed more than ten heads, we put the two most nearly allied together, till the total was reduced to ten.

The classification by contradictories seems to me exceedingly practical, and I should certainly adopt it in classifying a library, dividing by either of several methods adapted to our system.

I highly approve Mr. Perkins's cross-references in the classification, except that there should be many more of them.

In short, there is much that I specially like in Mr. Perkins's pamphlet. His long experience and natural genius for such work make it impossible for him to write such a pamphlet without much to be admired. His classification, which he printed so many years ago, in which his thoughts have run since, seems to him simpler and easier than the Dui decimals. To me, in spite of the most friendly effort, I cannot make the headings seem so practically convenient as my own. Each must like his own best. I hope Mr. Perkins's title does not slyly hit the rest of us as using an "irrational" classification.

My opinion (see *Library journal*, v. 3, p. 231) grows stronger that it is a mere waste of time to attempt any scheme that will be filosofically satisfactory to more than the maker. The practical thing is to put every book on the same subject in the same place, and to be able to find it with speedy certainty when wanted. With such a scheme, based on utility rather than theory, I should be willing to risk survival against the most learned productions of the filosofers. Libraries need a *practical working scheme*, and can ill afford to tinker it here and there to secure what seems to the tinkerer important improvements. I have known such improvements to be tinkered back again to their first form by a successor equally sure that his improvement was important and not knowing that he was adopting the old fashion.

I strongly advise all inquirers to adopt without change one of the schemes all in print (Schwartz, Cutter, Perkins, or Dui, whichever they like the best), and then to *stick to it as printed*, so as to utilize the publications and work of any of the libraries using the same.

To make a fair comparison of the systems, it is

important to have the larger annotated edition of my book now in preparation. The only edition printed had merely the catch-words for each subject. Brevity overruled clearness. We printed the shortest word that would answer as a brief working name for the topic in the library. The new edition will contain after each short title, in finer type, the various other heads, synonyms, allied topics, etc., which go under each number, and each general head will have a note explaining the exact sense in which the heading word is used. In other words, it will be a fully annotated edition, as a guide to the users of the system. The index will be much enlarged, and suggestions, omissions, corrections, questions, etc., bearing on these annotations will be gratefully received.

Mr. Lloyd P. Smith, of the Philadelphia Library Co., is about publishing his scheme, with an enlarged index bearing the Dui numbers, and I hope by collating all the new index and the ms. notes accumulated during the past ten years to have a very complete index printed. This will be equally useful to Mr. Perkins, and all others who use an index in any form, and merits their co-operation in making it as complete as possible. MELVIL DUI.

THIRTY-FIVE VERSUS TEN.

BY C. A. CUTTER.

I HAVE prepared at Mr. Dui's instance a statement of the points of difference between the Amherst and the Athenæum classification and notation. They may be all summed up in this, that the Athenæum scheme is in comparison an instrument of precision, a fine tool instead of a coarse one. As actually developed the Amherst scheme is not precise enough for a library of over 40,000 volumes. The Athenæum scheme by using one character only in the class-mark is capable of being made coarse enough to suit the smallest library, having then 35 classes. But with *two* characters it has a fourth more classes (1260) than the Amherst has with *three* figures (1000); that is, it defines 25 per cent better with two thirds the expenditure of power. With an average of three characters, which is the number used by the Amherst to get 1000 classes, it has over 44 times as many (44,130). Of course it will not need all these; but it has them to use just so far as they are needed. To effect the same result the Amherst scheme must use nearly 50 per cent more figures.*

This is something of an evil, because the difficulty of reading, writing, and remembering figures increases much more rapidly than the increase of their number. But this is not all. Even with these extra figures the Amherst scheme would not do its work so well as the Athenæum. One of the claims justly made in favor of the Amherst scheme is that there are certain correspondences between its different parts, so that the same number is used to denote

* 63 per cent of the classes must use 4 figures and 38 per cent 5 figures.

the same thing in different classes, to the great assistance of the memory. "The arrangement of headings," says Mr. Dui, "has been sometimes modified so as to secure a mnemonic aid in numbering and finding books without the index. For instance, the scheme is so arranged that China has always the number 1. In Ancient History it has the first section, 931, in Modern History, under Asia, it has 951. In Philology, the Chinese language appears as 491. After the same manner the Indian number is 2; Egyptian, 4; English, 2; German, 3; French, 4; Italian, 5; Spanish, 6; European, 4; Asian, 5; African, 6; North American, 7; South American, 8. This mnemonic principle is specially prominent in Philology and Literature and their divisions, and in the *form* distinctions used in the first 9 sections of each class. Materials, Methods, or Theory, occurring anywhere as a head, bears always the number 1; Dictionaries and Cyclopedias, 3; Essays, 4; Periodicals, 5; Associations, Institutions, and Societies, 6; Education, 7; Collections, 9."

Now this feature is very much extended in the Athenæum scheme. The limited base of 10 figures employed in the Amherst notation did not allow Mr. Dui to use many correspondences; in fact there are only 9 for *form* distinctions and 12 for countries, and even this amount of 12 is obtained by using the same number for several countries; thus Indian is 2, and so is English, and also once Japanese; 3 is Arabia, but it is also Germany, Abyssinia, United States, Chili, Australia, once each: 4 is the number of Egypt, France, Europe, and also occurs once for Australia, Bolivia, and East India; 5 is the Italian and the Asian mark, in general, but Persia, Algeria, and Peru also have a share of its good offices; 6 is Spain and North America. This multiplication of service must seriously weaken the mnemonic effect of the device. In fact there are two sources of confusion: the same figures are used for different countries, and one and the same country is marked in different places by different figures. As said above, Mr. Dui's limited base of 10 figures (used at Amherst) did not permit him to make many correspondences; Mr. Dui's extended base of 35 figures and letters (used at the Athenæum) is sufficiently capacious to allow me to give to each country a separate sign; consisting in 70 cases of one character, in other less important cases of two. In fine in the Amherst scheme the possibility of correspondences is little more than hinted at; the practical advantage resulting from them must be trifling; in the Athenæum notation correspondences are fully developed. In Mr. Dui's 1000 classes the country correspondences are used only 130 times; the Athenæum scheme provides for 2046 geographical correspondences in all of which each country has invariably its own mark, which is always the same, and is not shared by any other country. This is done by the use sometimes of two, sometimes of three characters for the whole class mark (e.g., 8E is English History, 8Ds is Scottish History). But a much larger number of less

important countries is provided for by the use of 4 characters; and another large addition should be made for the use of geographical subdivisions in some of the sub-classes, where the whole class mark will be either in 3 or 4 or (for smaller countries) 5 characters (e.g., IYE natural history of England, IYDS natural history of Scotland). A further addition is to be made for some classes whose arrangement is not yet determined. So that it would not be extravagant to put the possibility of geographical correspondences at 10,000, against 200 or 300 dubious ones in the Amherst scheme.

Another correspondence may be mentioned: the class Literature v is converted into Literary history by simply prefixing an X, and that into national Bibliography by simply changing the v into u. The correspondences in the *form* classes (as Periodicals, etc.) are the same in number as in the Amherst scheme, the figures 1-9 being used as there, though with different meanings.

	Biography.	History.	Geography and Travels.	Law and Legislation.	Literature.	Bibliography of Literature.	History of Literature.	Language.
India.....	55	85	A5	F5	V5	XT5	NV5	V5
England.....	5E	8E	AE	FE	VE	XTE	NVE	VE
France.....	5F	8F	AF	FE	VF	XTF	NVE	VF
Germany.....	5G	8G	AG	FG	VG	XVG	NVG	VG
Italy.....	5I	8I	AI	FI	VI	XVI	NVI	VI
United States.....	5U	8U	AU	FU	VU	XVU	NVU	VU
Spanish America ..	6E	9E	BE	GE	WE	XUE	NWE	ZE

It will be seen that the letter E alone does not mean England, but the combination of E with the first of a pair of characters (as 5, of 5 and 6; 8, of 8 and 9; A, of A and B, and so on) means English biography, or English history, or something else English, as the case may be. Thus the combination 5 with the first of a pair is India, with the second of the pair is United States; the union of E with the first of a pair is England, with the second is Spanish America. This arrangement I was obliged to devise because 35 characters were not enough to mark the important countries of the world. Seventy characters, however, which this pairing process gives, do fairly well. A few countries of note have to be designated by two characters, as Scotland by DS (Scotch biography 5DS, Scottish history 8DS, travels in Scotland ADS, Scotch poetry VDSR), Sweden CS, Denmark CV, Ireland DU, Wales DW. It is evident that a base of 10 would have been utterly insufficient for the construction of any such list.

In conclusion let it be remembered that the 35 base was of Mr. Dui's own suggestion; and if he is beaten it is with a weapon furnished by himself.

THE ENTRY OF ANONYMOUS BOOKS.

"WHEN we want to see if a book is in a certain library we look in a catalogue, but if we have a book in our hands and wish to learn something about it, we look in a bibliography. Now, suppose I have 'A brief and impartial history of the Puritans' before me, and wish to find the author, nothing is easier than to look up the word *Brief*. If, however, I want to see this book, and search the catalogue of a library for it, I am pretty sure to have forgotten the adjectives of the title, and very probably the first substantive also, and the only word that remains in my memory will then be the word *Puritans*. The system of arranging the titles of anonymous books in catalogues either under the first word or the first consonant is thoroughly bad, and when it is adopted, the search for the books is usually a hopeless one."—*Mr. H. B. Wheatley in The Bibliographer*, Feb., 1882, p. 83.

Mr. Wheatley's objection fails entirely if a reference is always made from the word under which he would prefer to have the book entered (*Puritans* in his own example) to the first word. Under his system of entry under mnemonic word, without references, the book will be found by no one but the man who remembers the very word which the cataloguer selects as mnemonic. Under the other plan of first-word entry and references from mnemonic words, the book will be found by the same persons as in Mr. Wheatley's; and also by all those who remember the first word, all those who have means of ascertaining the first word (as people often may from a reference, a bibliography, or another catalogue), and all those who have the book in hand (as the "searchers" in a library, whose duty it is to ascertain if the volume is a dupli-

cate). Without references the mnemonic-word entry plan is immeasurably inferior in facilitating the finding of a book; with references it is no better than the rival plan, and has the great disadvantage of offering no fixed rule for the main entry of a book, but leaving to the judgment of the cataloguer the settlement of a question on which all experience shows judgments often differ widely. "Enter under the first word" is a simply unmistakable rule, and relieves the cataloguer of all perplexity. Then if he is in doubt from which of two words he should make the reference, the very doubt shows that he ought to refer from both, and so provides its own solution. C: A. C.

Library Economy and History.

FRANKLYN, H. Mortimer. The Melbourne Public Library. (Pages 376-381 of *Macmillan's mag.*, March 1882.)

Contains 111,644 v. and pm.; there were 261,886 visitors in 1880.

HUBBARD, Rev. James M. Public libraries and the school children. (In the *Congregationalist*, March 22.) 1½ col.

L. A. U. K. Libraries and Librarians. Transactions of the 3d annual meeting. London, Chiswick Press, 1881.

Noticed in *Saturday review*, March 25, which complains that some of the articles are "arid, sad, and repulsive, being concerned with the details of catalogues and indexes."

MITCHELL PUBLIC LIBRARY, Glasgow. The poets' corner, a library of the poetry of Scotland. [Glasgow, 1882.] 3 p. Q.

An appeal for continued subscriptions and gifts; the collection now has 3041 v. by 1454 authors. The chief addition in 1881 was the Burns library of Mr. James Gibson, over 800 v., including 330 editions of Burns.

Abstracts of and extracts from reports.

Bigelow Free P. L., Clinton, Mass. The circulation table gives W. T. Adams as the most popular, with 43 per cent, and Thackeray as least, with 1.5 p. c. Very high up come Alger, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Southworth, and low down come MacDonald, Warner, Verne, Bulwer, and Wilkie Collins.

Boston Athenæum. "When the books have received their new numbers and are arranged in proper order upon the shelves, it is very important that there should be some means by which the reader may know where a particular class or sub class or a particular book in a class is to be found. For that purpose I hope eventually to have a list of all the classes hung up in each alcove, so that, wherever a man happens to be, he may be able to ascertain at

once in what other part of the building is any class which he needs to consult. This cannot be done, however, till the whole is finished. In the mean time a temporary 'local index' is kept on a large placard near the card-catalogue. But something more is needed than this list of classes. When a man has come into the desired alcove he ought to be able, without too much trouble, to see, where the different subdivisions are. If, for instance, he is in French History, he should not be obliged to spell out the titles on the backs of the books all over the alcove to find out where are those on the reign of Louis XIV. There ought to be a sign to lead him directly to the spot. During the last two years I have devised half a dozen unsatisfactory contrivances to meet this want, but only lately have hit upon something which promises to be effectual. It takes little room, each 'guide' being merely a strip of pasteboard inserted between the books; it is easily read at a distance, and yet it is not glaringly conspicuous. It marks unmistakably where each class or sub-class begins and ends; and, in the large divisions in which there are many books arranged alphabetically, it shows similarly where each letter of the alphabet begins and ends. When these guides are provided for every sub-class, when at the entrance of each alcove a large card shows what class is there, and when in some uniform part of the alcove there may always be found a list of the whole arrangement of the library, showing in what part of the building each class is, and also an index of subjects showing in what class any particular topic is, the library will be easier to consult than any which I have ever seen."

The librarian recommends the use of incandescent electric lights in the reading-room.

Lancaster, Mass. Tabulates the proportionate use of novel-writers, e.g. Mary J. Holmes .033, W: M. Thackeray .002, and between them Miss Alcott .022, C. L. Hentz .015, Macdonald .014, Mrs. Stowe .011, Scott .008, Howells .007.

Lynn (Mass.) P. L. "The routine business of the library is, necessarily, nearly the same from year to year. Every day brings its round of duties, no one of which can be omitted without detriment to important interests; and yet, it is only when these duties are neglected that they are likely to attract the notice of the public."

"Readers, and especially the parents of young readers, are beginning to see that their first duty in relation to the library is to learn how to use it. This is clearly indicated by the larger use of reference-books in all our libraries, and by the increasing demand for good indexes as guides to the best sources of information, as well as by the large number of readers who pursue courses of study which have been prepared by competent educators, irrespective of the works to be found in any particular library."

Southbridge, Mass. All but two of the 100 best books of the *Library Journal* prize-list were in this library.

Bibliography.

A. Catalogs and cataloging.

BIRMINGHAM P. L. Preliminary list of bibliography in the new reference library, 1881-2. Birmingham, *n. d.* 16 p. O.

The previous library was burned in Jan., 1879. About 690 titles.

BROOKLINE (*Mass.*) P. L. Catalogue: supplement, 1873-81. Brookline, 1881. [5] + 531 p. O.

By Miss M. A. Bean. Contains the titles of over 10,000 v., the total no. of v. in the library being over 26,000.

K. UNIVERSITÄT, *Budapest*. Catalogus codicum bibliothecæ. Budapest, Kilian, 1882. 8 + 155 p. 8°. 2 m.

LEEDS P. L. Catalogue of section N; Poetry and Dramatic literature. Leeds, Jan., 1881 [1882]. 4 + 58 p. S. 3d.

LISTE des périodiques étrangers reçus par la Bibliothèque Nationale. Paris, C. Klincksieck, 1882.

Enumerates 831, alphabetically arranged, with the date at which the set possessed by the library begins.

MAES, Costantino. Saggio d'indice per materie a sistema nuovissimo della R. Biblioteca Alessandrina della Università di Roma. Roma, Forzani e C., 1882. 125 p. 4°.

Advocates an alphabetical arrangement. Makes the usual remarks about the insufficiency of an author-catalogue and the certainty that a classed catalogue will suit its maker alone. Sig. Maes seems, from the notice in the *Bibliografia italiana* (I have not seen his book), to be ignorant that anybody before him has ever made an alphabetical subject-index.

B. Q.: a biographical and bibliographical fragment. [London, 1882.] 22 p. (Only 25 copies.)

A life of Mr. Bernard Quaritch, with full particulars of his catalogues.

UNBRIDGE (*Mass.*) Free P. L. Classed catalog, authors, titles, subjects, and classes, based on the Dui or Amherst scheme of classification. Uxbridge, 1881. 91 + [1] + 42 p. O.

Uses the Dui classification, binding at the end of the catalogue the Amherst preface and index. Also uses the Cutter abbreviations (C: = Charles, etc.) and the Winchester sign for class Fiction (v).

Mr. J. EDMANDS of the Mercantile Library, has published in the *Phila. ev. Bulletin* 14

cm. of references to articles and essays about Longfellow. Miss Hewins has made a similar list (from Poole's Index) in the bulletin of the Hartford Young Men's Library.

NAMES.—Miss Helen Mathers is now Mrs. H. Reeves. Miss M. C. Stirling is now Mrs. MacCallum. Mr. E. W. West warns "the future indexer of the contents of scientific periodicals" that he and a major in the Bombay Army, whose name is identically the same, have both written articles on Indian antiquities.

FULL NAME.—Horatio Ripley Bigelow (Hydrophobia); Samuel Stebbins June Briggs (The book of the Varian family).

B. Bibliography.

BORNMÜLLER, Fr. Biographisches Schriftsteller-Lexikon der Gegenwart. Lpz., Bibliog. Institut, 1882. 6 + 800 p. 8°.

BOWEN, H. Courthope. Historical novels and tales. (In *Journal of education*, March.)

Over 300, grouped under different countries and arranged according to the periods of which they treat. The list is designed as an aid to history teaching at schools, and to school libraries generally. In order to make it as helpful as possible, the compiler, Mr. H. Courthope Bowen, asks earnestly for corrections and additions.

CHURCH LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. 1st supplement to list of books recommended. Camb., Mass., 1882. 15 p. S.

DALL, W: Healey. List of papers by W: H. Dall, Ass't U. S. Coast Survey, 1866-82. *n. p.*, 1882. 11 p. O.

GALENI Pergamensis de temperamentis, et de inæquali intemperie libri tres Thoma Linacro Anglo interprete. Reproduced in exact facsimile with an introduction by Joseph Frank Payne. Camb., Macmillan, 1881. Portrait + 48 p. + fol. lxxiii + [2] p.

GRACKLAUER, O. ... Architektonik, 1866-81. Lpz., 1881. 20 p. 8°. .50 m.

GRACKLAUER, O. ... Kunstliteratur, 1866-81. Lpz., 1881. 4 + 62 + 44 p. 8°. .80 m.

ROOIJEN, A. J. Servaas. Verboden boeken, geschriften, couranten, enz. in de 18e eeuw; eene bijdrage tot de geschiedenis der Haagsche censuur. Haarlem, 1882. 8°. (1. afl. 2 m. 75. There are to be 6 afl.)

THE SCIENTIFIC roll and magazine of systematized notes. Part 1. Climate; with a general bibliography and index. Conducted by Alex. Ramsay. London, Bradbury, Agnew & Co., 1882. 8°. 6 s.

SOLBERG, Thorwald. Literary property, a catalogue of books and articles. (In *Publishers' weekly*, April 8.) 4 p.

A to Carey. To be continued.

TRÜBNER & Co. Catalogue of dictionaries and grammars of the principal languages and dialects of the world. 2d ed., enlarged with alph. index. London, 1882. 8+170 p. O.

Nearly 3000 titles of the best works still obtainable. The additions in this ed. (nearly 1900) are chiefly made by Mr. Hiersemann, "with whom its preparation has been in great measure a labor of love"

Dr. O. FRANKFURTER'S Pali handbook (Trübner) is to contain a bibliography of printed Pali books.

C. Indexes.

U. S. OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS. Analytical and topical index to the reports of the Chief of Engineers, etc., U. S. A., upon works and surveys for river and harbor improvement, 1866-79. Compiled under the dir. of Major H. M. Robert by L. Y. Schermerhorn, S. O. L. Potter, etc. Wash., 1881. 7+[2]+624 p. O.

Mr. GOMME has made considerable progress with his title-index of papers in the transactions of archaeological societies. It will be arranged alphabetically under authors' names, with an exhaustive subject-index. Nearly all the local societies are represented, but as the British Museum library is very often deficient in volumes published by societies, especially recently published additions, Mr. Gomme has experienced some difficulty in completing his index.

Anonyms and Pseudonyms.

Ecce Spiritus, writes the publisher, is by Rev. E. F. Hayward, of Fall River, Mass., author of "Willoughby," a poem published in 1879.

General sketch of the history of Pantheism, London, 1878-79, 2 v., O., has just been reissued with the name of the author, Rev. C. E. Plumpton.

Her picture.—The *Literary world* claimed that Mr. Hamerton was the author of this No-name novel, but afterward gives the real author as "a live countess."

Milledulcia, 1000 pleasant things from Notes and queries, N. Y., 1857, was by Robert Cruger Pell, of N. Y.

My little lady.—Miss E. F. Poynter complains (*Athenaeum*, March 25, p. 382) that her work with this title, published anonymously some years ago, has been reprinted in America as by Theodore Gift.

My wife and my wife's sister, ascribed to Miss K. P. Wormeley (*L. j.*, 7: 13), is not by her.

Prières pour le mois de Marie.—*Le livre*, in noticing the death (11 March, 1881) of M. Drouyn de Lhuys, ascribed to him an anonymous work with the title given above, but did not mention the place and date of publication.

Onesimus; by the author of *Philochristus* [Edwin Abbott Abbott]. London, 1882.

A Tallahassee girl is ascribed to Maurice Thompson, of Indiana.

Anchor, ps. of Gen. J. Watts De Peyster in "Mary Queen of Scots, N. Y., C. H. Ludwig, 1882. O."

Corisande, ps. of Mrs. Adolphe Smith, the daughter of Blanchard Jerrold, and granddaughter of Douglas Jerrold and Laman Blanchard, d. Mar. 17, 1882, author of sketches of society and scenery contributed to the *Graphic*, the *Liverpool Courier*, and "A woman of mind," a novel.

Clement Evelyn, Esq., ps. of Robert Cruger Pell, in "The companion; after-dinner table-talk, N. Y., Putnam, 1850."—*Ilist. mag.*, 1857, p. 27.

Coxe.—A poem, called "The avenging Czar," a fierce denunciation of the Germans, was recently published in the *Chicago Tribune* as by Arthur Cleveland Coxe, of Western New York. Bishop Coxe has written the following letter to the *Buffalo Express*: "Everybody who knows me knows of my enthusiasm for Germany and the Germans. As to the poem published in the *Chicago Tribune* with my name signed to it, it is a forgery."

Epiphane Sidredoulx, a ps. used by Pros. Blanchemain in the *Intermédiaire* and elsewhere.—*Intermédiaire*.

Etincelle, a ps. used by Mme. de Peronnay for her Parisian chronicles, "Le carnet d'un mondain," in *Figaro*.

Frank Foster.—"The death is announced of Mr. Daniel Puseley, who under his nom de plume of 'Frank Foster' wrote a number of works which were at one time very popular.—*Athenaeum*, Jan. 28.

Margery Deane, ps. of Marie J. Pitman in "European breezes," Boston, Lee & S., 1882, 318 p. 16°.

Owen Innisly, ps. of Miss Lucy W. Jennison, in "Love poems and sonnets," Boston, Williams, 1881, S.

Pierre et Jean, ps. of M. J. J. Weiss (Directeur au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères during Gambetta's brief tenure of power) in the *Revue politique*.

Sx.—*Arsisis* and other poems; [by] Sx [Oliver Johnson Schoolcraft]. N. Y., Putnam, 1881. 113 p. sq. 16°.

Thilda, a ps. used by Mme. Mathilde Stevens in *La France*.

Library Purchase-List.

ABBOTT, Jacob. The young Christian: *Memorial ed.*, with a sketch of the author, by one of his sons. Harper. por. and il. D. \$2.

"A book of great popularity among the young 20 and 25 years ago. . . . Combined with the sketch of the noble life of the author, it ought to be and will be a powerful incentive to right living to hundreds of young people to-day, as it has been to hundreds of others in the past."—*Boston Post*.

ALEXANDER, Mrs. —. The Freres: a novel. Holt. S. (Leisure hour ser.) \$1.—*Same*. Q. (Seaside lib.) pap., 20 c.

"May justly be held as next in order to 'Her dearest foe,' of which it is a worthy successor. It is a novel of English life with a German episode, and it is not easy to say which is the better picture."—*Literary world*.

AMORY, Martha Babcock. The domestic and artistic life of John Singleton Copley, R.A.; with notices of his works and reminiscences of his son, Lord Lyndhurst, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain; by his granddaughter. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. O. \$4.

"Interesting contributions to our knowledge of a great painter, and a more just estimate of the character of the late High Chancellor, and interesting information with regard to domestic life on either side the Atlantic, from the beginning of the Revolution to the close of the civil war."—*Boston Traveller*.

AUERBACH, Berthold. Spinoza: a novel; from the German by E. Nicholson. S. (Leisure hour ser.) \$1.

"The book which tells, with a due admixture of fact and fiction, the story of Spinoza's early life was the first by which Auerbach established his fame. . . . The ablest part of the book, and that which makes it decidedly worth reading, is the picture it furnishes of Jewish manners and of the intellectual condition of Holland at that period. The character of Spinoza, too—the manner in which his doubts arose, his philosophy was formulated—is well sketched."—*Athenaeum*.

BROOK, Sarah. French history for English children; rev. and ed. by G. Cary Eggleston. Harper. il. S. \$1.

"A clear and pleasant relation of the facts of French history. The author has both ease and grace in her style."—*Boston Gazette*.

CHURCH, Ella Rodman. Money-making for ladies. Harper. S. 90 c.

"Much good suggestion, but impaired by an admixture of bad judgment, imperfect acquaintance with the subject, and inexperience, especially as to literary matters, and the return that may be expected from ordinary literary work for the journals."—*Independent*.

"A silly little book, but unfortunately its power to do harm is in inverse proportion to its merit. It repeats the well-known catalogue of employment for women, and actually the only new suggestion in the list is the netting of silk hammocks for dolls."—*Nation*.

FROUDE, Ja. Anthony. Thomas Carlyle: a history of the first forty years of his life, 1795-1835. C. Scribner's Sons. 2 v. O. \$4.

"Mr. Froude is prompt to acknowledge in his preface that these volumes have no pretensions to constitute a biography, but merely supplement extant data with new materials, leaving the final estimate of Carlyle's character and achievement to be attempted by another at some future day. It is, nevertheless, true that this book will prove extremely useful to the student of Carlyle. It lights up much that was obscure, both in the man and in his work."—*N. Y. Sun*.

HUXLEY, T. H. Science and culture, and other essays. Appleton. D. \$1.50.

"The first four essays deal with some aspect of education. Most of the remainder are expositions of the results of

biological research and, at the same time, illustrations of the history of scientific ideas. Some of these are among the most interesting of Prof. Huxley's contributions to the literature of science."—*Academy*.

GIBERNE, Agnes. The world's foundations; or, geology for beginners. Carter. il. D. \$1.50.

"There is nothing sensational or strained about the book. It makes no attempt to bewilder and astonish by an exhibition of wonders. Its style is clear and quiet, its language temperate and untechnical, its method excellent, and taking into consideration the class for which it is written it is an admirable presentation of the rudiments of geological science."—*N. Y. Tribune*.

JACKSON, Lady Catherine Charlotte. The old régime; courts, salons and theatres. Holt. D. \$2.25.

"A graphic picture of the reign of Louis XV. and the regency that preceded his reign; the book opens with a sketch of the last days of Louis XIV., and closes with the marriage of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette, and a foreboding of the dreadful fate that overtakes them. Written in a very taking style, and full of anecdotes and gossip relative to prominent people, such as Du Barry, Maintenon, Pompadour, Voltaire, Rousseau, etc. By the author of 'Old Paris.'—*Publishers' weekly*.

LA RAME, Louise de ["Ouida"]. In Maremma: a story. Lippincott. D. \$1.25.—*Same*. Q. (Seaside lib.) pap., 20 c.

"An exceedingly lurid, ultra-sensational and impossible story of brigands, body-snatching, galley slaves, Etruscan tombs, illicit love, and blood-curdling situations without end."—*N. Y. Herald*.

LILLIE, Lucy C. Prudence: a story of æsthetic London; il. by Geo. Du Maurier. Harper. il. S. 90 c.

"A pleasing story to read, although somewhat sketchy in treatment. It gives an idea of the æsthetic society of London, less in definite delineation than in a sort of undefinable impression. There is a kind of dilettanteism about the whole work that is eminently befitting its character and its inspiration."—*Boston Post*.

LUYS, J. The brain and its functions. Appleton. il. D. (Internat. sci. ser.) \$1.50.

"We have here one of those striking cases—unfortunately too rare—in which the very ablest man makes the most thoroughly popular book. Dr. Luys, at the head of the great French Insane Asylum [La Salpêtrière], is also one of the most eminent and successful investigators of cerebral science now living; and he has given, unquestionably, the clearest and most interesting brief account yet made of the structure and operations of the brain. . . . Dr. Luys, in treating 'The brain and its functions,' confines himself to the human brain, and makes his work an exclusively human study."—*Pop. science mo.*

MARTIN, Kate Byam. Belgian days. Jansen, McClurg & Co. S. \$1.

"An attractive young Boston girl, who goes to Belgium to fill the position of governess in a rich family, is the heroine of this novel. The book affords quite a good deal of information about the domestic life and manners of the Belgian people of the higher classes, drawn from the author's own experience, who has been for the last six years second director of a large liberal educational institution in Liège, Belgium."—*Publishers' weekly*.

OSWALD, Felix L., M.D. Physical education; or, the health laws of nature. Appleton. D. \$1.

"The greater part of the contents of this volume appeared in a series of papers in the *Popular science monthly*, where they attracted wide attention on account of the freshness of many of the ideas and the force with which they were presented. Relate to diet, in-door life, gymnastics, clothing, sleep, recreation, remedial education, hygienic precautions, and popular fallacies."—*Publishers' weekly*.

PEBODY, C. English journalism and the men who have made it. Cassell. T. (Cassell's popular lib.) 50 c.; pap., 25 c.

"We have never seen a better account of the English periodical press, present and past; it is more intelligent and

thoughtful than Joseph Hatton's recent papers in *Harper's Magazine*, while at the same time it is not less readable, and brief and inexpensive as it is, the little volume is really a better authority than the late James Grant's bulky books on the same subject."—*Good literature*.

PITMAN, Marie J. ["Margery Deane"]. European breezes. Lee & Shepard. S. \$1.50.

"The title of Mrs. Pitman's book is no misnomer. Her sketches of places, people, and manners are as refreshing and wholesome as the wind blowing over the salt Atlantic. They are bright with a peculiarly sunny humor, and warm with the sort of pleasant kindness that implies a generous and unselfish nature. . . . Mrs. Pitman does not disdain to tell 'the little things' which help to make a vivid picture of family and social life. Particularly graphic are her sketches of Vienna."—*N. Y. Tribune*.

PORTER, Rob. P., Gannett, H., and Jones, W. P. The West, from the census of 1880: a history of the industrial, commercial, social, and political development of the states and territories of the West from 1800 to 1880. Rand, McNally & Co. With maps and diagrams. O. \$3.

"Mr. Porter and his assistants give an astonishing amount of concise, definite, and accurate information, in the 600 pages of the book. For the West it is an abridgment of all that is most valuable in the returns of the tenth census. . . . It skims the very cream of the census volumes in advance of their publication."—*N. Y. Times*.

SIME, Ja. Schiller. Lippincott, S. (Foreign classics for Eng. readers.) \$1.

"Can be counted among the few successful numbers of that collection. In this instance the round man fits into the round hole. The task could not well have been entrusted to more competent hands."—*Athenaeum*.

SPOFFORD, Ainsworth K., ed. American almanac and treasury of facts; statistical, financial, and political, for the year 1882. American News Co., 1882. Library ed. 3-379 p. D. \$1.50; Popular ed., 279 p. pap., 25 c.

The 5th year of this valuable publication; cont.: Statistics of exports, imports, immigration, receipts and expenditures, internal revenue taxes, lists of presidents and their cabinets, senators, representatives, consuls, statistics of army and navy, elections, etc., etc.

STRATHESK, J. Bits from Blinkbonny; or, bell o' the Manse: a tale of Scottish village life between 1841 and 1851. Carter. il. D. \$1.50.

"The Scottish papers, both in Edinburgh and New York, have given it hearty praise as a record of Scottish life, grave and gay, and a true picture of Scottish character in its best estate. To this competent criticism we need but add that the book seems to us worthy to go upon the shelf beside Ramsay's *Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character*."—*Good literature*.

WEEDEN, W. B. The social law of labor. Roberts. D. \$1.50.

"An interesting and suggestive review of the Labor Question in the chief modern aspects. It combines, in about equal proportions, cordial recognition and quotation of the opinions of leading writers upon the right relations of Labor and Capital; historic information, often novel to the general reader, of the early growth of social institutions; and practical discussion of questions now ripe, as the author views them. The style is genial and even spirited, and the general tone pacificatory and encouraging. The book seeks to explain rather than to reform the frictions of modern industrial movement."—*N. Y. Tribune*.

YONGE, C. Duke. Constitutional history of England, from 1760 to 1860. Harper, D. \$1.75.

Continuation of Hallam's "Constitutional history," which closes with the death of George II. . . . "Prof. Yonge has given us an excellent and unpretentious volume. He is clear and painstaking, and, as befits a writer on such a theme at such a time, he is eminently fair and inclined to be conservative."—*N. Y. World*.

General Notes.

THE Wisconsin Assembly has appropriated \$100,000 for building in the centre of Capitol Park of 14 acres, a secure edifice for the State Historical Society and its library.

MR. H. W. SAGE, of Bay City, Mich., has announced his intention of giving that city a public library building to cost \$15,000, and of supplying it with \$10,000 worth of books.

WILLIAM WERTENBAKER, emeritus librarian of the University of Virginia, died lately, aged 84 years. He was first appointed by Thomas Jefferson when president of the university and discharged the duties for 54 years.

THE DANTE MSS. (about 300), belonging to the Italian Government in the libraries in Florence, are to be collected, to guard against the possibilities of future fire, at the Laurentian Library, in a room to be built for the purpose.

MR. JAMES MACDONALD HORSBURGH, senior master of modern subjects at Radley College, has been elected out of forty-four candidates to succeed Mr. Nicholson as principal librarian and superintendent of the London Institution. Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole, the Orientalist, stood next, and after him Mr. J. Y. W. MacAlister, librarian of the Leeds Library. No one over 40 years of age was admitted as a candidate, and these gentlemen were all under 29.

IN an article on the demolition of the buildings next to the Bibliothèque Nationale for the purpose of safety, *Le livre* remarks: "Le département des imprimés, composé de 50 kilomètres de rayons, compte à lui seul 2,250,000 volumes, dont une grande partie est formée de livres rares et précieux. La Bibliothèque Nationale possède également 100,000 manuscrits, 2,500,000 estampes ou dessins, et un précieuse collection de plus de 150,000 médailles ou monnaies."

THE children of the late T. Crane have erected in Quincy, in memory of their father, a public library building at a cost of \$40,000. It is of pink granite with trimmings of brown-stone. The interior, above the basement, has one lofty story—which is the library proper—and a lower-studded but spacious attic. The southerly portion of the lower apartment is to be devoted to reading-room purposes, the remainder to the books, with capacity of 40,000 volumes. There is also a small room—opening from the gallery which gives access to the upper alcoves—which is set apart for books and manuscripts having special reference to local history. Light is admitted through several windows containing beautiful designs in stained glass by La Farge and others. The finish throughout is of southern pine, and the opportunity for wood-carving has been seized, with a most pleasing result. Especially noticeable in this regard is the elaborate work about the ample fireplace at the southerly end of the reading-room. The small portions of the walls left bare of carving are to be covered with stamped leather.